Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of lubricating the interface between a container and a moving conveyor surface, in the substantial absence of foamed lubricant and lubricant runoff, the method comprising:
- (a) forming a continuous thin film of a liquid an emulsion lubricant composition comprising an emulsion of an oil phase and an aqueous phase, the oil phase comprising silicone, on a container contact surface of a conveyor, wherein the emulsion contains about 5 to 50 wt.% of the aqueous phase, and wherein the continuous thin film of the lubricant is placed on the surface of the moving conveyor forming a lubricated area and an unlubricated margin on the conveyor, and wherein an edge of the conveyor comprises the unlubricated margin; and
- (b) moving a container on the conveyor surface in order to transport the container from a first location to a second location.
- 2-3. (Cancelled).
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the lubricant comprises a suspension of a particulate.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the container comprises an aluminum can or a thermoplastic bottle.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid lubricant is applied to the surface of the conveyor in an amount of about $2x10^{-4}$ to 0.05 grams of lubricant per each square inch of surface.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the thickness of the continuous thin film of lubricant comprises a minimum thickness of an amount sufficient to provide minimum lubricating properties up to about 5 millimeters.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the thermoplastic bottle comprises a polyethylene terephthalate bottle having a pentaloid base and the area of contact of the lubricant with the bottle is limited to the tips of the pentaloid structure.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the method is free of any substantial stress placed on the container for the purpose of changing the shape of the container.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim $\underline{1}$ [[2]] wherein the emulsion is a composition stable to phase separation.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim $\underline{1}$ [[2]] wherein the emulsion is unstable to phase separation after application of the lubricant to the conveyor surface.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the coefficient of friction between the container and the conveyor surface is about 0.005 to 0.14.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the coefficient of friction between the container and the conveyor surface is about 0.01 to 0.14.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the coefficient of friction between the container and conveyor surface is about 0.03 to 0.14.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the lubricant is applied to the conveyor surface using a brush applicator.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the lubricant is applied to the conveyor surface using a spray applicator.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the container is filled with carbonated beverage and the interior of the container is maintained under substantial pressure.

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- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the width of the lubricated area on the conveyor is about 3 to 150 inches.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the width of the unlubricated margin on the conveyor is greater than about 0.5 inches.
- 21-73. (Cancelled)
- 74. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the silicone comprises silicone surfactant.